



Library

BANSTEAD  
URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL



ANNUAL  
REPORT

*of the*

*Medical Officer of Health  
for the Year 1966*



# BANSTEAD URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

---

## ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH for the Year 1966

---

### PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE 1966/67

#### Chairman :

Councillor N. S. SPIRES

#### Vice-Chairman :

Councillor Capt. G. T. COOPER

Councillor Col. P. R. CHORLEY  
(resigned 23.3.67)

Councillor Mrs. M. R. CLARK

Councillor A. F. DAY

Councillor Mrs. M. M. SCOTT-KNIGHT

Councillor ALLAN SHEPHERD

Councillor Mrs. D. E. SMITH

Councillor F. W. STOCK

Councillor Lt.Col. B. E. TASMAN

#### Ex-Officio :

Councillor G. D. W. KNIGHT, J.P., *Chairman of the Council*

Councillor T. R. GOVER, *Vice-Chairman of the Council*

## CONTENTS

	<i>Pages</i>
Statistics and Social Conditions of the Area ... ..	6
Prevalence of, and control over, Infectious Diseases ... ..	10
General Provision of Health Services for the Area ... ..	16
Sanitary Circumstances of the Area ... ..	18
Public Cleansing ... ..	20
Sanitary Inspection of the Area ... ..	21
Housing ... ..	29
Inspection and Supervision of Food ... ..	32
List of Clinics serving the Area ... ..	39, 40, 41, 42

## INDEX

	<i>Pages</i>
Agriculture Act, 1956 ... ..	23
Ambulance Facilities ... ..	17
Animal Boarding Establishments ... ..	23
Ante-Natal Clinics ... ..	39
Area of District ... ..	6
Bed-Bugs ... ..	22
Births and Birth Rates ... ..	7
Causes of Death ... ..	8, 9
Cesspools ... ..	20
Clean Air Act ... ..	28
Cleansing of Persons ... ..	22
Clinics and Welfare Centres ... ..	39, 40
Closet Accommodation ... ..	20
Complaints ... ..	22
Consumer Protection Act, 1961 ... ..	27
Council Houses ... ..	29
Deaths and Death Rates ... ..	7
Diphtheria ... ..	11
Drainage and Sewerage ... ..	19
Dysentery ... ..	12
Environmental Services ... ..	16
Factories Act ... ..	24, 25, 26
Factories ... ..	23
Fleas ... ..	22
Food Condemned ... ..	36
Food and Drugs Sampling ... ..	37, 38
Food Poisoning ... ..	14
Food Supply ... ..	35, 36
Head Lice ... ..	22, 41
Health Centres for the Elderly ... ..	41
Health Education .. ..	17
Hospital Facilities ... ..	16
Housing Improvement Grants ... ..	30
Housing Loans ... ..	30
Ice Cream ... ..	32
Infant Mortality ... ..	7
Infectious Disease ... ..	10, 11
Inspections of Premises ... ..	21

# INDEX—continued

	<i>Pages</i>
Laboratory Facilities ... ..	17
Massage Establishments ... ..	23
Mass X-Ray ... ..	15, 42
Maternal Mortality ... ..	7
Maternity and Child Welfare Clinics ... ..	39, 40
Measles ... ..	12
Medical Examinations ... ..	17
Meningococcal Infection ... ..	13
Milk Supply ... ..	32
Mortuary Facilities ... ..	17
Movable Dwellings ... ..	30
National Assistance Acts ... ..	17
Noise Control ... ..	28
Non-notifiable Diseases ... ..	14
Offensive Trades ... ..	22
Offices, Shops & Railway Premises Act, 1963 ... ..	26
Outworkers ... ..	26
Personal Health Services ... ..	16
Pest Destruction ... ..	28
Pet Animals Act ... ..	27
Petroleum Spirit ... ..	27
Pneumonia ... ..	14
Poliomyelitis ... ..	13
Population ... ..	6
Preserved Food (Sausages etc.) ... ..	32
Public Conveniences ... ..	22
Public Health Committee ... ..	1
Puerperal Pyrexia ... ..	14
Rateable Value ... ..	6
Rats and Mice ... ..	28
Refuse Collection and Disposal ... ..	20
Rent Act, 1957 ... ..	30
Riding Establishments ... ..	23
Rivers and Streams ... ..	19
Scabies ... ..	41
Scarlet Fever ... ..	11
Scrap Metal Dealers ... ..	22
Shops Act ... ..	22
Slaughtering of Animals ... ..	32, 33, 34, 36
Slum Clearance ... ..	29
Smallpox ... ..	11
Staff ... ..	4
Swimming Pools ... ..	22
Tetanus ... ..	13
Tuberculosis ... ..	14, 15
"    List of Clinics ... ..	42
Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fever ... ..	14
Vaccination and Immunisation ... ..	11, 12, 13, 41
Venereal Disease Clinics ... ..	42
Water Supply ... ..	18
Whooping Cough ... ..	12

# **PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS OF THE AUTHORITY**

---

## **Medical Officer of Health :**

**\*JAMES B. MORWOOD, M.B., F.R.C.S.I., D.P.H.**

## **† Deputy Medical Officer of Health**

**GWEN R. TAPP, M.B., B.S., M.R.C.S., D.P.H., D.C.H.**

## **Chief Public Health Inspector :**

**JOHN W. GALE, A.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.**

## **Deputy Chief Public Health Inspector :**

**A. R. E. JARMAN, Cert. R.S.I., M.A.P.H.I.**

## **Public Health Inspectors :**

**J. M. JEFFERY, Cert. R.S.I. M.A.P.H.I.**

**L. M. EDWARDS, Cert. R.S.I., M.A.P.H.I.**

**\*\* ‡E. E. HUNDY, Cert. R.S.I., M.A.P.H.I.**

**R. R. LINCOLN, Cert. R.S.I., A.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.**  
(to 22.4.66)

**\*\*C. R. SOUTHGATE, Cert. R.S.I., M.A.P.H.I.**  
(from 1.6.66)

(All the Inspectors are qualified Meat Inspectors)

## **Public Analyst (*Part Time*) :**

**D. D. MOIR, M.Sc., F.R.I.C.**

**J. A. PALGRAVE, B.Sc., F.R.I.C. (Deputy)**

## **Pests Officer :**

**J. MCKEE**

## **Sanitary Assistant :**

**F. G. UPSON**

## **Clerical Staff :**

**Chief Clerk: Miss R. REED**  
(to 16.9.66)

**Clerk/Shorthand Typist**  
**Miss J. M. HEDGER**

## **Clerk :**

**Miss B. E. COLLINS**

**\* Also Divisional Medical Officer, Surrey County Council.**

**† Also Deputy Divisional Medical Officer, Surrey County Council.**

**\*\* Holder of Certificate of R.S.H. Smoke Inspection.**

**‡ Holder of Certificate of Sanitary Science.**

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT,  
CHIPSTEAD ROAD,  
BANSTEAD.

Tel.: Burgh Heath 53430

To the Chairman and Councillors of the  
Urban District of Banstead.

MR. CHAIRMAN, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to submit my Annual Report for the year 1966, which has been prepared in accordance with the Ministry of Health Circular 1/67.

The health of the district remains good and the vital statistics compare favourably with those of the country as a whole.

The excellent services for the health and welfare of old people have continued throughout the year and a geriatric clinic has been opened at the new Tattenham Crescent Clinic. The Banstead Geriatric Clinic was transferred to the new clinic off Bolters Lane.

For the first time for two years, a case of paralytic poliomyelitis occurred. The patient, a boy aged 11, had, however, been fully vaccinated, the disease was mild and he made a complete recovery. The interesting point is that he and the other children at his school had been vaccinated with the Salk vaccine before the live Sabin vaccine, which prevents the carrier state as well as the disease itself, became available. Immediately the notification was received all school and other contacts were vaccinated with the live Sabin vaccine and no further cases occurred.

The work of sanitary supervision of the district and the many other varied and important duties of the public health inspectors which legislation has considerably increased over the years, has again been most efficiently carried out under the direction of the Chief Public Health Inspector, Mr. John W. Gale.

In conclusion I should like to thank the Chairman and Members of the Public Health Committee for their advice and support throughout the year and the staff of the Public Health Department for the efficient manner in which they have carried out their duties.

I am,

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

J. B. MORWOOD,

*Medical Officer of Health.*



## STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA

Area	...	...	...	...	...	...	12,821 acres
					1964	1965	1966
Registrar-General's Estimate of Resident Population at 30th June	...	...			41,870	41,990	42,020
Census 1961 (23rd April)	...	...	...	...			41,573
Number of Inhabited Houses according to Rate Book at 31st December...					12,647	12,773	12,799
Rateable Value at 31st December	...	...			£2,150,222	£2,187,891	£2,251,617
Estimated Product of 1d. Rate	...	...	...		£8,770	£8,875	£8,950

The Urban District of Banstead comprises the Parishes of Banstead (5,659 acres), Chipstead (2,151 acres), Kingswood (1,820 acres), Walton-on-the-Hill (2,304 acres), and Woodmansterne (887 acres). The Banstead Parish contains several defined communities, namely Banstead, Burgh Heath, Nork, Tattenhams and Tadworth. Lower Kingswood is within the Kingswood Parish.

The altitude is high. Banstead Village is 530 feet, Chipstead 550 feet, Lower Kingswood 660 feet, and Walton-on-the-Hill 580 feet above sea level.

Green Belt and Common land provide large tracts of open space and generally the district is well wooded, undulating and of great scenic beauty.

The district is mainly residential and agricultural in character.

For the purposes of electoral representation, the district is divided into ten wards, namely, Banstead Village, Burgh Heath, Chipstead, Kingswood, Nork, Preston, Tadworth, Tattenhams, Walton-on-the-Hill and Woodmansterne.



## EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS FOR 1966

						<i>M.</i>	<i>F.</i>
Live Births	...	...	500	Live Births			
				Legitimate	...	244	225
				Illegitimate	...	13	18
Live Birth Rate per		11.9					
1,000 population		(or 13.4					
		corrected)					
(England and Wales)		17.7					
Illegitimate Live Births	per cent of total			Live Births	6.2%		
Still Births	...	...	9	Still Births			
				Legitimate	...	2	5
				Illegitimate	...	1	1
Still Birth rate per							
1,000 total Live and							
Still Births	...	...	17.7				
(England and Wales)	...		15.4				
Total Live and Still Births			509				
Infant Deaths				Infant Deaths			
(deaths under one year)		8		Legitimate	...	5	2
				Illegitimate	...	—	1
Infant Mortality Rates							
Total infant deaths per 1,000 total live births	...				16.0		
(England and Wales)	...				19.0		
Legitimate infant deaths per 1,000 legitimate live births					14.9		
Illegitimate infant deaths per 1,000 illegitimate live							
births	...	...	...	...	32.3		
Neo-natal Mortality Rate (deaths under four weeks per							
1,000 total live births)	...	...	...	...	14.0		
(England and Wales)	...	...	...	...	12.9		
Early Neo-natal Mortality Rate (deaths under one week							
per 1,000 total live births)	...	...	...	...	14.0		
Perinatal Mortality Rate (still births and deaths under							
one week combined per 1,000 total live and still							
births)	...	...	...	...	31.4		
(England and Wales)	...	...	...	...	26.3		
Maternal Mortality (including abortion)							
Number of Deaths	...	...	...	...	Nil.		
Rate per 1,000 total live and still births	...	...	...	...	Nil.		
(England and Wales)	...	...	...	...	0.26		
Deaths	...	...	508			217	291
Death Rate per		12.1					
1,000 population		(or 9.6					
		corrected)					
(England and Wales)		11.7					

### Causes of Death of Infants under One Year of Age

3 hours	Prematurity
3 hours	Respiratory Distress Syndrome
7 hours	Prematurity
12 hours	Prematurity
1 day	Respiratory Distress Syndrome
1 day	Pulmonary Syndrome
1 day	Gross Congenital Malformations
5 months	Congenital Malformations

# CAUSES OF DEATH 1966

CAUSE OF DEATH	Sex	Total All Ages	Under 4 weeks	4 weeks & under 1 year	AGE IN YEARS								75 and over
					1-	5-	15-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	
1. Tuberculosis, Respiratory ...	M	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	1
9. Other Infective and Parasitic Diseases	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10. Malignant Neoplasm, Stomach ...	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10. Malignant Neoplasm, Stomach	F	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	1
11. Malignant Neoplasm, Lung, Bronchus	M	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
11. Malignant Neoplasm, Lung, Bronchus	F	17	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	8	7	1
12. Malignant Neoplasm, Breast ...	M	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	2	—
12. Malignant Neoplasm, Breast	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	3	—	—	—
13. Malignant Neoplasm, Uterus ...	M	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	1	6
13. Malignant Neoplasm, Uterus	F	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	—
14. Other Malignant and Lymphatic Neoplasms ...	M	29	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	11	6	8
14. Other Malignant and Lymphatic Neoplasms	F	22	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	1	9	10
15. Leukaemia, Aleukaemia	M	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15. Leukaemia, Aleukaemia	F	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
16. Diabetes ...	M	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
16. Diabetes	F	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—
17. Vascular Lesions of Nervous System...	M	22	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	3	6	13
17. Vascular Lesions of Nervous System	F	47	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	11	31
18. Coronary Disease, Angina ...	M	51	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	3	19	15	13
18. Coronary Disease, Angina	F	41	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	10	28
19. Hypertension with Heart Disease	M	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	3
19. Hypertension with Heart Disease	F	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	3
20. Other Heart Disease ...	M	18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	16
20. Other Heart Disease	F	51	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	5	44
21. Other Circulatory Disease ...	M	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	3
21. Other Circulatory Disease	F	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	10



## PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS DISEASES

A total of 108 cases of notifiable infectious diseases, other than Tuberculosis, were reported as compared with 376 cases in 1965. The distribution of the cases as between district and institutional cases, in age groups and in Wards, is as follows :—

DISEASE				District Cases	Institution Cases	Total Cases
Dysentery	...	...	...	5	—	5
Erysipelas	...	...	...	1	—	1
Food Poisoning	...	...	...	1	—	1
Measles	...	...	...	80	5	85
Pneumonia	...	...	...	2	1	3
Poliomyelitis	...	...	...	1	—	1
Puerperal Pyrexia	...	...	...	1	—	1
Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	6	—	6
Whooping Cough	...	...	...	5	—	5
Totals				102	6	108

DISEASE	Cases in Age Groups											Admitted to Hospital	Deaths		
	Under 1	1	2	3	4	5 to 9	10 to 14	15 to 19	20 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 64			Over 65	Total
Dysentery ...	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	2	1	—	5	—	—
Erysipelas ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—
Food Poisoning	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Measles ...	1	5	12	10	10	44	—	2	—	—	1	—	85	1	—
Pneumonia ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	1	3	—	—
Poliomyelitis ...	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—
Scarlet Fever ...	—	—	—	—	1	4	1	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—
Whooping Cough ...	1	—	—	—	—	3	1	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—
Totals ...	2	5	12	10	12	53	2	4	1	2	4	1	108	1	—

DISEASE	WARDS										
	Banstead Village	Burgh Heath	Chipstead	Kingswood	Nork	Preston	Tadworth	Tattenhams	Walton-on- the-Hill	Woodman- sterne	Total
*Estimated Population...	5869	2791	1281	5087	6319	2848	3163	6247	2040	3439	39084
Dysentery ...	1	—	—	—	—	2	—	2	—	—	5
Erysipelas ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Food Poisoning	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Measles ...	2	—	13	9	2	3	—	14	5	32	80
Pneumonia ...	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Poliomyelitis...	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Puerperal Pyrexia ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
Scarlet Fever	3	—	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
Whooping Cough ...	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	2	—	—	5
Totals ...	8	—	14	15	3	5	—	19	5	33	102

\* Based on inhabited house figures after deduction of institutional population.

**Scarlet Fever.** Six cases were notified, two more than in 1965. The illness continued mild and caused no deaths. The speedier return to school and non-exclusion of family contacts continued and is justified by the mildness of the disease.

**Diphtheria.** No cases were notified for the twenty-first year in succession. Whether further cases do occur is now largely in the hands of parents, as the disease can readily re-appear and spread if the percentage of children immunised is allowed to fall.

Details of the number of children immunised against diphtheria during the year are as follows :—

Number immunised	...	...	...	...	...	434
Number receiving reinforcing injections	...	...	...	...	...	626

**Smallpox.** No cases were notified.

Vaccination of infants under two years of age is our first line of defence against smallpox. The trend now is to vaccinate infants between the ages of one and two years rather than in the first year of life. The basal immunity provided enables re-vaccination later

in life to be carried out with less risk of reaction. An increasing number of people travel abroad and vaccination is often required as a precautionary measure. Outbreaks of smallpox arise suddenly. Vaccination is our only safeguard as no treatment is yet known to be effective.

Details of the number of children vaccinated during the year are as follows :—

Number vaccinated	...	...	...	...	...	401
Number re-vaccinated	...	...	...	...	...	97

**International Certificates of Vaccination.** The number of International Certificates authenticated during the year was 3246.

**Measles.** 85 cases were notified in 1966, compared with 341 cases in 1965.

The monthly distribution of notified cases for the five years 1962 to 1966 is shown in the following table :—

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
1962 ...	1	36	31	34	3	1	2	13	—	—	4	42	167
1963 ...	69	110	164	60	5	3	26	31	10	30	24	15	547
1964 ...	—	—	1	2	—	—	—	16	—	1	7	71	98
1965 ...	31	96	50	27	55	43	22	5	5	—	6	1	341
1966 ...	2	—	1	—	5	4	2	3	1	8	20	39	85

**Whooping Cough.** 5 cases were notified in 1966.

All children should be immunised, preferably starting as early as three months. Immunisation will prevent or modify the illness in the majority of cases. This is best combined with diphtheria and tetanus.

Details of the number of children immunised against whooping cough during the year are as follows :—

Number immunised	...	...	...	...	...	429
Number receiving reinforcing injections	...	...	...	...	...	320

**Dysentery.** There were five cases notified in 1966, compared with two cases in 1965.



**Tetanus.** Immunisation against tetanus is best combined with diphtheria and whooping cough antigens in infancy and given with diphtheria antigen at school entry and at age 10. The tetanus bacillus is a normal inhabitant of the intestine of the horse and immunisation by toxoid is an important precautionary measure for all who work in stables and on manured land. Infection is acquired through an abrasion or wound of the skin which may be so small as to escape notice. Immunisation with the toxoid avoids the prophylactic use of anti-tetanus serum to which some people are allergic. To be effective immunisation should be re-inforced at intervals not exceeding five years. When anti-tetanus serum is required it is now customary to give the first injection of tetanus toxoid at the same time to be followed by two more doses at one month intervals in order to avoid the further use of anti-tetanus serum at some future date.

Details of the number of children immunised against tetanus during the year are as follows :—

Number immunised	...	...	...	...	...	447
Number receiving reinforcing injections	...	...	...	...	...	598

**Meningococcal Infection.** No cases were notified during the year.

**Poliomyelitis.** One case of paralytic poliomyelitis was notified in 1966. The patient was a schoolboy, aged 11, the disease was mild, he was treated at home and made a complete recovery.

He had been fully vaccinated against poliomyelitis and had received a reinforcing injection some years previously, but at the time that he and the other children at his school received their protection against poliomyelitis, the Salk vaccine, a dead vaccine given by injection, was being used. This, although giving good protection against the disease, does not prevent children becoming carriers with the subsequent risk that a member of the class may go down with a mild attack.

All the home and school contacts of the case were, without delay, given the live oral Sabin poliomyelitis vaccine, which not only protects against the disease but also prevents the carrier state. Fortunately, and quite possibly due to the effectiveness of the Sabin vaccine, no further cases occurred.

Details of the number of persons vaccinated against poliomyelitis during the year are as follows :—

Number vaccinated	...	...	...	...	...	511
Number re-vaccinated	...	...	...	...	...	563



**Typhoid Fever and Paratyphoid Fever.** No cases were notified during the year.

**Food Poisoning.** There was one case of food poisoning notified in 1966. This was due to *Salmonella* Brandenburg and the onset was while the patient was on holiday in Spain.

**Puerperal Pyrexia.** One case was notified during 1966. The Puerperal Pyrexia Regulations, 1951, require the notification of "any febrile condition occurring in a woman in whom a temperature of 100 degrees Fahrenheit (38 degrees Centigrade) or more had occurred within fourteen days after childbirth or miscarriage".

**Pneumonia.** Three cases were notified.

**Non-Notifiable Diseases.** The following non-notifiable infectious diseases were reported by head teachers during the year :—

Mumps	...	...	...	29 cases
Chicken-pox	...	...	...	94 cases
German Measles	...	...	...	2 cases
Glandular Fever	...	...	...	1 case

School notifications are a useful index of the prevalence of non-notifiable diseases and are a basis for consultation with the School Medical Officers.

## TUBERCULOSIS

On 31st December, 1966, there were on the register 285 cases of tuberculosis, of which 258 were pulmonary and 27 non-pulmonary.

5 new cases of pulmonary tuberculosis were notified as against 12 in 1965. No cases of non-pulmonary tuberculosis were notified.

The following table shows the age and sex distribution of new cases of tuberculosis notified in 1966 and also the number of deaths and the age and sex distribution.

Age Periods	New Cases				Deaths			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
45	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
55	2	1	—	—	2	—	—	—
over 65	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Totals	4	1	—	—	3	—	—	—

There were three deaths from pulmonary tuberculosis. Two deaths occurred in an Institution which has wards for tuberculosis cases. The death rate for tuberculosis was 0.071 per 1,000 of population, compared with 0.048 per 1,000 of population for England and Wales, and is composed as follows :

Death rate in Institutions ... 0.048 per 1,000 of population.

Death rate for other residents 0.023 per 1,000 of population.

Protective B.C.G. vaccination was offered to susceptible school children. Of 501 children in the 13 year age group, 367 consented, i.e. 73.3 per cent. Four of the children actually tested were Mantoux positive (1.2 per cent) and 331 were vaccinated (62.7 per cent).

The social care of the patients as well as the medical is of the greatest importance and the voluntary service of our local representatives on the newly formed Care Committee is greatly appreciated. The Committee works in close co-operation with the Medical Social Workers and provides extra nourishment, clothing, bedding, grants for occupational therapy and holidays for children, mothers and convalescent patients.

## MASS X-RAY

A Mobile Unit attends each Tuesday from 7.45 to 8.30 p.m. at a site adjoining the Central Library, Bolters Lane, Banstead, for members of the public and for patients referred by their own doctor. During the year 877 persons so referred were x-rayed with results as follows :—

	Males	Females	Total
Total number examined ... ..	492	385	877
Cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis found ...	1	1	2
Cases of Lung Cancer found ... ..	7	4	11

*Other persons x-rayed :*

	Males	Females	Total
Total number examined ... ..	1,494	1,343	2,837
Cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis found ...	2	1	3
Cases of Lung Cancer found ... ..	—	—	—

The above 2,837 persons attended voluntarily at the Unit visiting the Central Library, or at a Mobile Unit visiting Factory and Institution sites, etc., in the district.

## **GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA**

### **Environmental Services**

The Public Health Committee, acting under powers delegated by the Council, administer most of the local authority duties referred to in this Report. The Housing Committee deals with housing matters and the Town Planning Committee with the planning and licensing aspect of caravans.

### **Personal Health Services**

These services include the care of mothers and young children, midwifery, home nursing, the Home Help Service and the care and after care of persons suffering from illness. They are administered by the Surrey County Council through the Divisional Medical Officer, "Caberfeigh", Hatchlands Road, Redhill (Redhill 63206).

### **Hospital Facilities**

There are no general hospitals within the Urban District. The chief hospitals serving the district are the Redhill General Hospital; East Surrey Hospital, Redhill; Epsom District Hospital; Sutton General Hospital; and St. Helier Hospital, Carshalton.

Specialised hospitals in the area are (1) Banstead Hospital for Nervous Diseases, which serves part of the Greater London area and Banstead and also admits mental cases with tuberculosis from the whole area of the South-West Metropolitan Regional Hospital Board; (2) Tadworth Court, a country branch of the Hospital for Sick Children, Great Ormond Street; (3) Queen Elizabeth Hospital for Children; (4) The Zachary Merton Convalescent Home, a branch of the London Hospital; and (5) Shabden Park Hospital for long term geriatric cases, administered by Epsom Group Hospital Management Committee.

## **Laboratory Facilities**

The Public Health Laboratory at Epsom and the laboratory at Sutton General Hospital, are available for bacteriological and pathological examinations of specimens and samples.

For chemical analyses the services of the Public Analyst were employed.

97 infectious disease or food poisoning specimens were submitted to the laboratories from the Urban District and were made up of 86 faeces specimens and 11 others.

## **Ambulance Facilities**

There is a Surrey County Council Ambulance Station at Walton Lodge Estate, Brighton Road, Banstead.

In cases of emergency for example accidents, an ambulance can be obtained by telephone by dialling '999'.

Requests for ambulances in all other cases can only be obtained through a doctor or a hospital and such requests are to be made to the Superintendent, County Ambulance Control, Walton Lodge Estate, Brighton Road, Banstead. Telephone: Mogador 2991.

## **Mortuary Facilities**

The arrangement for the use of the mortuary at Epsom District Hospital continued.

36 bodies were admitted to the Mortuary during the year.

## **Medical Examinations**

72 medical examinations of staff were undertaken during the year for fitness for employment, superannuation and sick pay purposes.

## **Health Education**

Health Education was again carried out throughout the year as part of the normal duties of all members of the staff.

## **National Assistance Act, 1948**

Section 47 – Persons in need of care and attention.

It was not necessary to take action under this Section in 1966.  
Section 50 – Burial/Cremation.

Two cases required action by the Council during the year. One was a young child who died in a local Hospital. The other was a newly born baby found dead on Banstead Downs.



## SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

### Water Supply

Water for domestic purposes is supplied to the district from the deep wells of the Sutton District Water Company and of the East Surrey Water Company, the former supplying the Parishes of Banstead, Kingswood and Woodmansterne, and the latter the Parishes of Chipstead and Walton-on-the-Hill.

Two houses at Walton-on-the-Hill are supplied with water from the mains of the Epsom & Ewell Corporation.

Chlorination is applied to all sources of supply as chloramine and the water is softened to 9 degrees or less of hardness.

Both Companies submit samples of water for examination by their Consultant Analysts at monthly intervals and also operate their own laboratories. Samples of the raw and treated waters are examined daily by their Chemists.

Eight samples were taken in the Urban district for bacteriological examination.

Specimen analyses of samples of water taken during 1966 from the sources supplying the Urban district are as follows:—

#### (a) Chemical

(Results in parts per million.)

				Pumping Stations at		
				S.D.W.Co.	E.S.W.Co.	
				Woodmansterne	Purley	Leatherhead
Reaction pH	...	...	...	8.0	8.8	8.2
Total Solids dried at 180° C.				170	155	170
Nitrogen in Nitrates	...			5.2	5.8	5.6
Nitrogen in Nitrites	...			0.0	0.002	0.002
Chlorine in Chlorides	...			18.0	18.0	19.0
Total hardness (grains per gallon)	...	...	...	8.4	6.51	7.2

#### (b) Bacteriological

Number of Bacteria on Agar per c.c. for 3 days at 20° C.	0	0	0
Number of Bacteria on Agar per c.c. for 1 day at 37° C.	0	0	0
Presence of B. coli in 100 c.c.	0	0	0

The district received unrestricted supplies of high quality water throughout the year.

The waters are not liable to have plumbo-solvent action and no action was necessary in respect of any form of contamination. The natural fluoride content of the water is 0.1 p.p.m.

All the dwellings in the Urban district have a piped water supply therein except caravans which have supply by standpipe.

The Sutton District Water Company supplies approximately 11,568 dwellings, the East Surrey Water Company 1,229 and Epsom & Ewell Corporation two dwellings. The total population supplied is 42,020.

## **Drainage and Sewerage**

The majority of premises in Banstead, Kingswood, Walton-on-the-Hill, Woodmansterne and Chipstead are served by public foul water sewers.

Generally, the sewers serving Banstead and Walton-on-the-Hill discharge to disposal works at Worcester Park in the London Borough of Sutton. The remainder discharge to disposal works of The London Borough of Croydon at Beddington.

The approximate length of foul water sewers in the district is 96 miles. This excludes sewers provided on the Council's housing estates and also those public sewers which prior to 1st October, 1937 were known as combined drains.

Where sewers are not provided, drainage of premises is by cesspools or septic tank installations. The number of cesspools is approximately 614 situate as follows :—

Banstead	...	119	Walton-on-the-Hill	63
Chipstead	...	210	Woodmansterne ...	35
Kingswood	...	187		

The sewerage (8½ miles of new sewers) of the Kingswood Warren and Chipstead Bottom areas which had been proceeding since October 1962, was completed during the year and the drainage of 399 houses had been connected at 31st December.

The sewerage of three small areas at Chipstead (Bridgeway, High Road and Mugswell) was practically complete at the end of the year. The length of these new sewers is about 1¾ miles.

During the year the drainage of 17 existing premises was connected to existing sewers.

Facilities are available to owners whereby the work of connection to sewer of the drainage of premises is executed by the Council on their behalf, the cost being repayable by annual instalments over a period of six years. The drainage of six houses was connected under this loan scheme.

The district is not sewered for the surface water drainage of premises, disposal of such water being to soakaways in the sub-soil.

## **Rivers and Streams**

None in the Urban district.

## **PUBLIC CLEANSING**

### **Cesspool Emptying**

The Council undertake the emptying of cesspools, the service being free of charge where a public sewer is not available. Three cesspool emptiers are in use. The cesspool contents are discharged into the sewers at three disposal points, at Waterhouse Lane, Kingswood, How Lane, Chipstead, and Brighton Road, Lower Kingswood.

### **Closet Accommodation**

Water closets are the general rule, but there are seven pail closets in Kingswood, one in Banstead and five in Chipstead. The contents are emptied by the Council twice weekly, the service being free of charge where a public sewer is not available. During the year water closets were provided in place of six pail closets.

### **Refuse Collection and Disposal**

House refuse is collected by the Council weekly, except in the case of Banstead Hospital from which the refuse is collected daily, Monday to Friday.

Disposal of the refuse is by means of controlled tipping at Rookery Farm, Lower Kingswood.

The refuse service is operated under the control of the Council's Engineer and Surveyor.

### **Section 54 - Public Health Act, 1936**

The Council were faced with a problem arising from a proposal for residential building development of land at Lower Kingswood, part of which had been filled with house refuse by controlled tipping over a period of three years between 1959 and 1962. The maximum depth of fill was 25' 0".

No definite information was available as to the likely period taken for decomposition of refuse to become complete.

Trial holes on the site showed that the refuse was still in a partly decomposed state. It was of unpleasant odour and the print of partly decomposed magazines was clearly readable, including the dates of publication.

Under the provisions of Section 54 the Council rejected the building plans as they were satisfied that the refuse material had not become or been rendered innocuous.

The applicant appealed to the Magistrates Court against this decision of the Council. After a full day's hearing the Court dismissed the appeal and awarded 150 guineas costs to the Council.



## SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE AREA

The number of inspections of premises and visits etc., made in respect of the various duties are as follows :—

Agricultural Welfare Act	...	...	...	...	...	...	12
Animal Boarding Establishments	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Clean Air Act	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
Controlled Tip (Refuse Disposal)	...	...	...	...	...	...	44
Dangerous Structures	...	...	...	...	...	...	9
Drainage of Premises	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,073
Factories	...	...	...	...	...	...	40
Food Supply	...	...	...	...	...	...	28
Food and Drugs	...	...	...	...	...	...	39
Food Unsound	...	...	...	...	...	...	453
Food Poisoning	...	...	...	...	...	...	25
Ice Cream	...	...	...	...	...	...	33
Meat Inspection (Slaughtering)	...	...	...	...	...	...	961
Premises and Vehicles	...	...	...	...	...	...	248
Slaughterhouse	...	...	...	...	...	...	35
Gaming and Betting Act	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
Hairdressers' Establishments	...	...	...	...	...	...	17
Health Education	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Heating Appliances	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Housing :							
Inspections of Dwellings	...	...	...	...	...	...	121
Re-inspections	...	...	...	...	...	...	64
Improvement Grants	...	...	...	...	...	...	120
Movable Dwellings	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,027
House Mortgages	...	...	...	...	...	...	93
Rent Act, 1957	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
Investigation of Applications	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
General	...	...	...	...	...	...	62
Infectious Disease :							
General	...	...	...	...	...	...	224
Rooms Disinfected	...	...	...	...	...	...	11
Legal Actions	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Massage Establishments	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Mass Radiography	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Milk Supply	...	...	...	...	...	...	75
Miscellaneous Visits	...	...	...	...	...	...	122
National Assistance Act - Sec. 47	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
Sec. 50	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Noise Control	...	...	...	...	...	...	78
Notices Informal	...	...	...	...	...	...	192
Nuisances - Inspections and Re-inspections	...	...	...	...	...	...	358
Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963	...	...	...	...	...	...	208
Pet Animals Act	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
Petroleum	...	...	...	...	...	...	244
Piggeries, Stables, etc.	...	...	...	...	...	...	31
Ponds	...	...	...	...	...	...	23
Samples	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Public Buildings - Sanitary Conveniences	...	...	...	...	...	...	26
Radio-active Substances	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
Riding Establishments	...	...	...	...	...	...	20
Schools and Canteens	...	...	...	...	...	...	12
Scrap Metal Dealers	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Shops Act	...	...	...	...	...	...	70
Smoke Control	...	...	...	...	...	...	65
Swimming Pools	...	...	...	...	...	...	24

Vermin :							
Flies, Bed-bugs, Fleas, Lice, Cockroaches, etc. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	56
Rooms disinfested ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
Rats and Mice – Visits ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,195
Wasps and Bees – Visits ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	220
Water Supply ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23

## **Public Conveniences**

There are four public conveniences provided by the Council, situate in Banstead, Lower Kingswood, Tattenhams Ward and Woodmansterne, all being sited at public recreation grounds. In addition, by arrangement, the conveniences at a public house are available for use by the public at Lower Kingswood.

## **Shops Act, 1950**

The District Council is the Shops Act Authority for the Urban district.

There are 426 shops in the district. No Orders have been made in respect of Early Closing Days, Closing Hours or Partial Exemption.

## **Swimming Pools**

No pools are in use in the district for use by the public. There are four open air pools and two indoor pools at Schools, two open air pools at office premises and it is known there are several open air pools at residential premises.

Twenty-four visits of inspection were made during the year and seven samples submitted for bacteriological examination. The results were satisfactory.

## **Eradication of Bed-Bugs and Fleas**

One infestation of bed-bugs was dealt with successfully by insecticidal spray, three rooms of a house being so treated.

## **Cleansing of Persons**

There were not any cases of head lice or scabies.

## **Scrap Metal Dealers**

Following operation of the Act of 1964 three persons resident in the district are registered as scrap metal dealers.

## **Offensive Trades**

There are no trades of this type in the Urban district.

## **Complaints**

The complaints received totaled 898. They related to a wide variety of subjects.

**Massage Establishments**

The provisions of Part IV of the Surrey County Council Act, 1931, relating to the registration and management of Massage Establishments, are in operation. There are five such establishments in operation within the Urban district.

**Riding Establishments Act, 1964**

Mrs. K. Cole-Powney is the Veterinary Surgeon appointed by the Council under the Act to visit and report upon the riding establishments in the district.

The proprietors of ten establishments were licensed by the Council during the year.

Seventeen inspections of these establishments were made by the Veterinary Surgeon, the number of horses being :—

For hire	...	...	66
At full livery	...	...	93
At half livery	...	...	12
Others	...	...	14
<hr/>			
Total	...	...	185
<hr/>			

**Animal Boarding Establishments Act, 1963**

The proprietors of two establishments were licensed in 1966, one of the premises being for boarding of dogs and the other for cats.

**Agriculture (Safety, Health and Welfare Provisions) Act, 1956**

The duties of a local authority under this Act relate only to sanitary conveniences for the use of workers employed on agricultural units.

Apart from County Council Smallholdings of small acreages, there are twenty-eight farms in the district with acreages varying between 14 and 750 acres, sixteen of these agricultural units having over 100 acres.

No action was necessary to require either the provision of sanitary conveniences or the proper maintenance of existing conveniences.

**Factories**

The majority of the factories in the district are small in character. They include builders premises, boot repairers, manufacturers of food, motor repairers, bakehouses and laundries.

A small amount of homework is carried on in the district, such outworkers being employed in the making of wearing apparel, boxes, toys, lampshades and artificial flowers for firms in the London area.

**Annual Report of the Medical Officer of Health in respect of the  
Year 1966 for the Urban District of Banstead in the County of  
Surrey**

**Prescribed Particulars on the Administration  
of the Factories Act, 1961**

**PART I OF THE ACT**

**1 – INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Public Health Inspectors).**

Premises (1)	Number on Register (2)	Number of		
		Inspections (3)	Written notices (4)	Occupiers prosecuted (5)
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities ... ..	9	2	—	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority ... ..	118	16	9	—
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises) ... ..	163	22	—	—
Total ...	290	40	9	—

2 - Cases in which DEFECTS were found (If defects are discovered at the premises on two, three or more separate occasions they should be reckoned as two, three or more "cases").

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred		
(1)	(2)	(3)	To H.M. Inspector (4)	By H.M. Inspector (5)	(6)
Want of cleanliness (S.1) ... ..	2	2	—	—	—
Overcrowding (S.2) ...	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature (S.3) ... ..	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation (S.4) ... ..	—	—	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6) ... ..	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)					
(a) Insufficient ...	1	—	—	—	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective ...	4	4	—	—	—
(c) Not separate for sexes ... ..	—	—	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Out-work) ...	2	2	—	—	—
Total ...	9	8	—	—	—

## PART VIII OF THE ACT

### OUTWORK

(Section 133)

There are no factories in the Urban District employing outworkers.

(Section 134)

Premises where outwork is undertaken for firms in the London area :

Nature of work (1)	No. of premises where outwork is undertaken for firms in the London area	Section 134		
		No. of instances of work in unwholesome premises (5)	Notices served (6)	Prosecutions (7)
Wearing apparel, Making etc. ...	36	—	—	—
Lace, lace curtains and nets ...	3	—	—	—
Umbrellas, etc. ...	6	—	—	—
Artificial flowers ...	1	—	—	—
The making of boxes or other receptacles or parts thereof made wholly or partially of paper ...	2	—	—	—
Stuffed toys ...	1	—	—	—
Lampshades ...	9	—	—	—
Total ...	58	—	—	—

There are several research laboratories and premises in the district which are not factories to which the Factories Acts apply.

### Offices, Shops and Railway Premises

The number of premises registered at the end of the year was :—

	Number	Persons Employed	General Inspection
Offices ...	66	2,121	10
Retail Shops ...	205	835	62
Wholesale Shops and Warehouses ...	5	218	1
Catering Establishments and Canteens ...	25	291	6
Fuel Storage Depots ...	—	1	—
	<u>301</u>	<u>3,506</u>	<u>79</u>







## **Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949**

The destruction of rats and mice continued as in previous years. The following infestations were dealt with :—

Common rat – major infestations (over 50 rats)	...	3	
minor                   ,,           ...   ...   ...	...	289	
		—	292
House mouse – major infestation	...   ...   ...	—	
minor                   ,,           ...   ...   ...	...	161	
		—	161

The properties inspected totalled 656 and inspections and re-inspections numbered 2,195.

The duties of the Council under the Act relate to enforcement of the provisions thereof, but the Council provide a disinfection service which occupiers of premises can employ if they so desire. Charges made are of a nominal character in respect of residential premises and are dependent on the type and character of the infestation. The charge in respect of business premises is on a cost basis.

The charges amounted to £420.

No infestation of ship rats was found.

## **Other Pests**

From time to time advice is sought in regard to infestations of various types of insects – beetles, cockroaches, bats, crickets, ants, flies, moth larvae, wasps. When treatment is carried out a charge is made.

## **Clean Air Act, 1956**

Notifications were received in respect of the installation of three furnaces under Section 3(3) of the Act.

There are no smoke control areas in the district.

## **Noise Abatement Act, 1960**

Residents complained of noise from the operation of electric motors and cooling fans of the refrigerating plant on premises of a Supermarket, the nearest house being 65 ft. from the fan openings.

A sound level meter recorded at midnight 60 decibels below the fan openings and 41 decibels at the rear wall of the nearest house.

After consultation, the shop proprietor agreed to take action to reduce the noise. New fans were provided and attenuators fitted externally to the fan openings, with very satisfactory results.

Complaints were also received as to noise arising from the use of pneumatic drills during the course of building works at a dwelling house, a petrol filling station and a research establishment. In all three cases the use of the drills was of short duration only.

## HOUSING

### Slum Clearance

One dwelling was represented as being unfit for human habitation and dealt with under Demolition Order procedure. The tenant of the dwelling was rehoused by the Council and the building demolished.

Two occupied houses included in the Slum Clearance Programme were purchased by the Council during the year.

The position in relation to the 104 houses in the programme at 31.12.66 was :—

	Houses			
Demolished or closed	...	...	...	87
Awaiting rehousing	...	...	...	2
Action outstanding	...	...	...	15

### General

One old agricultural cottage at Woodmansterne was demolished by the owner.

### Council Housing

The number of Council houses, flats, etc., at 31st December, 1966, was as follows :—

	Permanent Dwellings				Temporary Bungalows
	Pre-War	Post-War to 31.12.65	Built During 1966	Total	
Banstead Village ...	42	72	—	114	—
Burgh Heath ...	26	225	—	251	—
Chipstead ...	16	23	—	39	—
Kingswood ...	70	40	8	118	38
Nork ...	—	319	—	319	75
Preston ...	46	142	—	188	1
Tadworth ...	—	7	—	7	—
Tattenhams ...	—	675	84	759	—
Walton-on-the-Hill ...	65	14	—	79	—
Woodmansterne ...	44	34	—	78	56
Totals ...	309	1,551	92	1,952	170

NOTE — The above table includes 86 Post-war Houses that have been sold.

In addition the Council own four occupied houses which existed on land at the time of purchase for housing purposes as follows :—

Banstead Village Ward	...	...	2
Burgh Heath Ward	...	...	1
Tadworth Ward	...	...	1

## IMPROVEMENT OF HOUSES

### Discretionary Grants

Four enquiries were received from owners of dwellings as to grant towards the cost of works they proposed to carry out. They all related to works not within the grant scheme, such as rebuilding of rear part of house, converting a dining room into a kitchen, renewal of hot water supply and additions to enlarge the existing accommodation.

Seven applications for grant were received six of which were approved. These related to six dwellings five being owner/occupied and one tenanted.

The amount of grant paid during the year was £1,250 0s. 0d. in respect of four dwellings, grant for which was approved in 1965.

### Standard Grants

Twelve applications were approved. These related to seven owner/occupied and five tenanted dwellings.

Grants totalling £606. 6s. 6d. were paid following the completion of works at seven dwellings in respect of which grants were approved in 1964 (1), 1965 (3), 1966 (3).

The following standard amenities were provided :-

Fixed baths in bathrooms	...	4
Wash hand basins	... ..	5
Hot water supplies	... ..	6
Internal W.C's	... ..	5
Larders	... ..	3

### Loans for Purchase, Improvement and Repair of Houses

The Council's scheme continued to operate during the year, the applications for advances relating mostly to pre-1914 dwellings.

### Rent Act, 1957

One application for certificate of disrepair was received during the year and resulted in an undertaking being given by the landlord to remedy the defects. Therefore a certificate was not issued.

### Movable Dwellings

There are five areas in the district where movable dwellings are prohibited by Court Orders obtained some years ago under Section 57 of the Surrey County Council Act 1931. They are in Banstead, Nork, Tattenhams, Tadworth and Woodmansterne.

In 1952 planning permission was granted for a site for 150 caravans at Lower Kingswood for a period of 15 years. A caravan site licence was issued in 1961. Both the planning permission and the site licence are due to expire on 31st May, 1967. At the end of 1966 the future of the site was receiving consideration.

Another caravan site at Lower Kingswood was licensed in 1961 for the stationing of four caravans. The site had been in existence since 1947 and comprised residential premises of about one acre in extent. Following a change of ownership an application was made for a site licence for 10 caravans early in 1966. A licence was issued for four caravans. The licensee appealed against the Condition of the licence limiting the number of caravans to four, the case being heard on 28th October. The Magistrates dismissed the appeal and awarded 20 guineas costs to the Council.

A caravan site at Lower Kingswood dating from 1947 and licensed for three caravans, ceased operation in 1966, the land forming part of building estate development.

After some years of freedom from gypsy encampments there was much activity during the year. From February to May five caravans with several cars and lorries encamped on five car parks on Common land at Banstead, Burgh Heath and Tadworth, transferring from one site to another when moved on by the Commons Conservators. From May to June three of the caravans etc. were stationed on an unmade private street at Walton-on-the-Hill and in July they were placed on land fronting this street. Although the Owner's permission had not been obtained, he would not take action in respect of this trespass.

The Council acted under their town planning powers by way of enforcement action, and the caravans eventually moved from the land out of the district in October.

Two other gypsy caravans alternated between three other sites, two in Banstead and one in Woodmansterne from the end of January onwards and were still encamped at the end of the year.

Following the issue in June of the Ministry of Housing and Local Government Circular 26/66 as to the problem of gypsies, consultation with the Surrey County Council was in hand at the end of the year.

At 31st December, 1966 the number of occupied caravans in the district was :—

	Caravans	Sites
On licensed sites ... ..	161	5
Exempt from Licensing ... ..	6	5
Awaiting licence applications ... ..	3	3
Gypsies ... ..	2	1
	<hr/> 172	<hr/> 14
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>



Comparison with totals of previous years is as follows :—

	Caravans	Sites		Caravans	Sites
1956	211	22	1961	185	15
1957	178	22	1962	164	10
1958	190	15	1963	167	11
1959	190	13	1964	171	13
1960	198	14	1965	171	11

## INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

### Milk Supply

At the end of the year premises registered under the Milk and Dairies Regulations were as follows :—

Distributors of milk	...	...	...	...	...	19
Dairies	...	...	...	...	...	1

In respect of pre-packed designated milk, the following licences were in force :—

"Ultra Heat Treated"	"Untreated"	"Pasteurised"	"Sterilised"
5	7	14	12

Two samples of pasteurised milk were examined and found to conform to standard.

The Urban district is within the London area for the purposes of The Milk (Special Designations) (Specified Areas) Order, 1951.

### Ice Cream

The number of premises registered for the storage and sale of ice cream is 80.

### Manufacture of Sausages, Preserved Food, Etc.

Premises registered in respect of the manufacture of sausages, preserved food, etc., number 35 as follows :—

Sausages	...	...	...	...	16
Hams	...	...	...	...	11
Sausages and Preserved Meats	...	...	...	...	7
Preserved Meats	...	...	...	...	1

### Slaughtering of Animals

There is one licensed slaughterhouse, situate at Walton-on-the-Hill. It was in regular use throughout the year.

The through-put again increased, being over 40% more than in 1965. All animals slaughtered were inspected. The achievement of 100% meat inspection presented staffing problems and at the

end of the year consideration was being given to the appointment of an "Authorised Meat Inspector".

Following upon The Meat Inspection (Amendment) Regulations, 1966, coming into operation on 30th September, there was consultation with the occupier of the slaughterhouse. This resulted in the hours of slaughter being agreed as 7.00 a.m. to 5.00 p.m. Mondays to Fridays (inclusive) and Bank Holidays.

The desirability of providing improved facilities for the Meat Inspectors was acknowledged by the Council and suitable office accommodation with toilet and washing facilities in premises adjoining the slaughterhouse was obtained in December.

Proposals by the occupier to enlarge the slaughterhouse received planning permission during the year and application for a new slaughterhouse licence was received in September. In accordance with the provisions of the Slaughterhouse Act, 1958, the application was referred to the Minister of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food. The decision of the Minister was awaited at the end of the year.

Details of slaughtering for the last three years are as follows :—

				1964	1965	1966
Cattle (excluding Cows)	...			1,713	3,239	3,892
Cows	...	...	...	1,150	692	721
Calves	...	...	...	2,601	2,320	2,375
Sheep	...	...	...	7,324	8,323	14,205
Pigs	...	...	...	329	1,503	1,401
				<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Totals	...			13,117	16,077	22,594
				<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

## Carcases and Offal Inspected and Condemned in Whole or in Part

	Cattle excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	Horses
Number killed ... ..	3,892	721	2,375	14,205	1,401	—
Number inspected ... ..	3,892	721	2,375	14,205	1,401	—
<i>All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci</i>						
Whole carcasses condemned ... ..	2	—	2	15	4	—
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned ... ..	701	400	19	1,676	100	—
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis and cysticerci ... ..	18.1	55.5	0.9	11.9	7.4	—
<i>Tuberculosis only</i>						
Whole carcasses condemned ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned ... ..	—	—	—	—	1	—
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis ... ..	—	—	—	—	0.07	—
<i>Cysticercosis</i>						
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned ... ..	1	—	—	—	—	—
Carcases submitted to treatment by refrigeration ... ..	1	—	—	—	—	—
Generalised and totally condemned ... ..	3	—	—	—	—	—

In addition to the above 24 goats were slaughtered and inspected.



## Food Supply

Primarily the food trades in the district relate to retail sale. The manufacture of food is of minor character principally relating to bread, flour confectionery and sausages. The number of food premises is :—

Bakers and Confectioners (Flour)	...	...	...	...	9
Butchers	...	...	...	...	22
Canteens	...	...	...	...	23
Cafes and Catering Establishments	...	...	...	...	15
Chemists	...	...	...	...	15
Clubs, Halls, etc.	...	...	...	...	29
Confectioners (Sugar)	...	...	...	...	34
Fishmongers	...	...	...	...	6
Fruiterers and Greengrocers	...	...	...	...	22
Grocers and Provision Merchants	...	...	...	...	53
Grocers and Provision Merchants (Wholesale)	...	...	...	...	2
Institutions, Schools, etc.	...	...	...	...	49
Licensed Premises	...	...	...	...	23
Off Licences	...	...	...	...	16
Frozen Foods (Wholesale)	...	...	...	...	1
					<hr/>
					319
					<hr/>

In respect of two shops it was necessary to request improvement of conditions in relation to cleanliness, repairs and provision of piped hot water supply.

Inspection of premises showed that, generally a reasonable standard of hygiene was being maintained and the co-operation of traders and persons employed in the food trade was satisfactory.

Investigation of complaints as to articles of food being affected with mould growth, indicated that more attention on the part of food traders to the proper rotation of stock, would be beneficial.

A problem fairly frequently arising is the inadequate provision at shops of storage space for goods and stock and refuse. Stock rooms tend to become crowded with stock overflowing into passages and toilets. Yards at the rear of premises are usually small in area and the bulk of refuse such as cartons gives rise to unsightly and unsatisfactory accumulations.

Attention was called during the year to the following :—

Apples – raw	...	...	Bitter taste.
Apple pie	...	...	Mould growth.
Apple turnover	...	...	Mould growth.
Bread loaves	...	...	Foreign bodies – insects (3).
Chicken and ham pie	...	...	Piece of cardboard $1\frac{1}{4}'' \times 2\frac{1}{2}''$ .
Chocolate Coated Teacake...	...	...	House fly.
Corned Beef	...	...	Deteriorated condition.
Cream – Longlife	...	...	Taste.
Fish Cake	...	...	$\frac{3}{4}''$ long metal bolt.
Lemon Drink	...	...	Piece of glass.

Meat ... ..	Unusual odour.
Milk, bottles ... ..	Piece of glass (1), plaster (1).
Roasted salted peanuts ... ..	Stone.
Sausages, beef ... ..	Mould growth.

## Unsound Food

The following was surrendered as unfit for human consumption :-

	Cans	Jars	Pkts.	lbs.
Baby Food ... ..	7	1	—	—
Beverages ... ..	186	5	1	—
Cereals ... ..	9	5	1	—
Confectionery ... ..	1	—	2	—
Fish and fish products ... ..	1,445	11	—	—
Frozen foods ... ..	—	—	1,734	—
Fruit ... ..	11,058	8	3	—
Jams and Preserves ... ..	96	8	—	—
Jelly ... ..	—	20	—	—
Meat and meat products ... ..	1,416	66	—	2,019
Milk and milk products ... ..	534	4	—	—
Seasoning ... ..	9	1	3	—
Soups ... ..	320	1	3	—
Vegetables ... ..	3,964	35	—	212
	<u>19,045</u>	<u>165</u>	<u>1,747</u>	<u>2,231</u>

## Slaughtering/Meat Inspection

### Beasts —

Carcasses and Organs	5
Diaphragms ... ..	2
Fore-legs ... ..	5
Heads and Tongues ... ..	11
Hearts ... ..	4
Kidneys ... ..	12
Legs ... ..	2
Livers ... ..	647
Part Leg ... ..	1
Stifle Joint ... ..	1
Thick Flanks ... ..	2
Trimmings, lbs. ... ..	52

### Calves —

Carcasses and Organs	2
Heart ... ..	1
Kidneys ... ..	3
Livers ... ..	6
Trimmings, lbs. ... ..	38

### Cows —

Brisket ... ..	1
Bruising, lbs. ... ..	23
Diaphragm ... ..	1
Heads and Tongues ... ..	5
Heart ... ..	1
Intestines ... ..	1
Kidneys ... ..	35
Leg ... ..	1
Livers ... ..	326

### Cows —

Sides ... ..	2
Spleen ... ..	1
Thick Flank ... ..	1
Thin Flank ... ..	1
Trimmings, lbs. ... ..	59
Udders ... ..	1

### Sheep and Lambs —

Bruising, lbs. ... ..	11
Carcasses and Organs	15
Diaphragm ... ..	1
Fores ... ..	7
Hearts ... ..	16
Hindquarters ... ..	1
Kidneys ... ..	1
Livers ... ..	1,104
Part Neck ... ..	1

### Pigs —

Carcasses and Organs	4
Fore Hock ... ..	1
Heads and Tongues ... ..	4
Hearts ... ..	15
Kidneys ... ..	2
Legs ... ..	3
Livers ... ..	50
Sides ... ..	1
Spleens ... ..	2
Trimmings, lbs. ... ..	6

## Food and Drugs Sampling, 1966

Samples submitted to the Public Analyst are as listed below :—

Article	Samples Analysed		Article	Samples Analysed	
	Formal	Informal		Formal	Informal
Apple Sponge			Jelly ... ..	—	1
Pudding ...	—	1	Lard, American ...	—	1
Aspirin Tablet B.P.			Lemon Barley, con-		
300 mgm ...	—	1	taining sugar and		
Beefburgers ...	—	1	saccharin ...	1	—
Beef Stock tablets	—	1	Luncheon Meat ...	—	1
Blancmange Powder,			Margarine ...	—	1
Strawberry			Margarine - Kosher	—	1
Flavour ...	1	—	Marmalade, Lemon		
Butter ... ..	—	1	Jelly ... ..	—	1
Butterkist (confec-			Marzipan ... ..	—	2
tionery) ... ..	—	1	Meat Pies ... ..	—	1
Cheese Spread ...	—	1	Milk ... ..	1	2
Chicken Meat Paste	—	1	Milk - Longlife ...	—	1
Chocolate Ring ...	—	1	Nutmeg - ground...	—	1
Christmas Pudding	—	1	Orange Squash,		
Cocktail Pork Pie	—	1	containing sugar		
Coffee & Chicory,			and saccharin ...	1	—
instant ... ..	1	—	Orange Squash,		
Coffee - pure ...	—	1	diabetic ... ..	1	—
Compound Syrup			Ox Tongue & Beef	—	1
(Ferrous Phos-			Oxo Cubes ... ..	—	1
phate BPC) ...	—	1	Oxtail Soup ... ..	—	1
Condensed Full			Paprika, ground ...	—	1
Cream Milk,			Peanut Butter ...	—	1
Sweetened ...	—	1	Pearl Sago ... ..	—	1
Cornflour ... ..	—	1	Pickles ... ..	—	1
Cream - double ...	—	1	Pie Filling, Apple	—	1
Cream - double			Pie Filling, Black-		
Jersey ... ..	—	1	berry and Apple	—	1
Cream - Longlife...	—	1	Quick Jel ... ..	—	2
Creemy Toffee Bar	—	1	Ratafia, flavouring	—	1
Currants ... ..	—	1	Rich Genoa ... ..	—	1
Curried Chicken &			Rissoles ... ..	—	2
Mushrooms ...	—	1	Roast Beef, Sliced	—	1
Custard Mix, sugar			Rolls, Starch		
sweetened ...	1	—	Reduced ... ..	—	1
Dessicated Coconut	—	1	Sage & Onion		
Doughnuts, fresh			Stuffing ... ..	—	1
cream ... ..	—	1	Salmon Fish Cakes	—	1
Dripping ... ..	—	1	Sausages, Beef		
Egg & Bacon Pie...	—	1	Chipolata, Pres.	1	—
Fish Paste -			Sausages, Beef Pre-		
Anchovy ... ..	—	1	served ... ..	—	2
Fruit Salad ... ..	—	1	Sausages, Pork ...	—	2
Gravy Powder ...	—	1	Sausages, Pork Pre-		
Ground Almonds	—	1	served ... ..	—	6
Irish Stew ... ..	—	1	Soup Powder,		
Jam, Country,			Kidney Flavour	1	—
Strawberry Dream	—	1	Steakburgers ...	—	1

Article	Samples Analysed		Article	Samples Analysed	
	Formal	Informal		Formal	Informal
Steaklets ... ..	—	1	Syrup — Rose Hip	—	1
Steak & Kidney	—	1	Tea ... ..	—	1
Pudding ... ..	—	1	Turkey, minced in	—	1
Stoned Raisins ...	—	1	jelly ... ..	—	1
Suet, Shredded Beef	—	1	Vegetables in	—	1
Sultanas ... ..	—	1	Chicken Broth ...	—	1
Sweet Tops, quick	—	1	Vinegar, malt ...	—	1
setting sweet ...	—	1			
			Total ...	9	85

All the samples were reported as genuine except the aspirin tablets which contained a slight excess of aspirin; the Butterkist was incorrectly described; the cream (double Jersey) was 4% deficient in milk fat; one sample of marzipan contained sorbic acid preservative, which was not declared on the label; two samples of sausages (pork) contained preservative which was not declared and the Sweet Tops contained glucose syrup, whereas the ingredients on the label included glucose.

In addition, the undermentioned samples were taken for the Pesticide Residues Survey :—

Granny Smiths Apples,  
Oven Ready Roasting Chicken.

# URBAN DISTRICT OF BANSTEAD

---

## List of Surrey County Council Clinics

---

### MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE

South-Eastern Division of the County (Divisional Medical Officer,  
"Caberfeigh", 24 Hatchlands Road, Redhill. Tel.: Redhill 63206).

#### **BANSTEAD :**

**Banstead Clinic, Bolters Lane.**  
(Tel. Burgh Heath 51836)

**Infant Welfare Clinic :**  
Thursdays, 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.

**Ante-Natal Clinic :**  
Wednesdays, 9.30 a.m. to 11.30 a.m.

**Cytology Clinic :**  
Mondays, 9.30 a.m. to 11.30 a.m. by  
appointment.

**Dental Clinic :**  
For Infants, School Children, Expectant and Nursing Mothers.  
Wednesdays and Thursdays 9.30 a.m. to 4 p.m.  
Alternate Fridays, 9.30 a.m. to 4 p.m.

**Eye Clinic :**  
2nd and 4th Tuesdays, 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.

**General Medical Clinic :**  
2nd and 4th Fridays, 9.30 a.m. to 12 noon.

**Mothercraft & Relaxation Exercises :**  
Thursdays, 9.30 a.m. to 12 noon by  
appointment.

**Physiotherapy :**  
Mondays, 2 p.m. to 4 p.m. by appointment.

**Remedial Exercises :**  
Mondays, 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.

**Speech Clinic :**  
By appointment, Fridays, 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.

## **TATTENHAMS :**

**Tattenham Crescent Clinic :**  
(Tel.: Burgh Heath 55555)

**Infant Welfare Clinic :**  
Tuesdays 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.

**Dental Clinic :**  
Tuesdays and Fridays, 9.30 a.m. to 4 p.m.

**General Medical Clinic :**  
1st and 3rd Fridays, 9.30 a.m. to 12 noon.

**Physiotherapy :**  
Wednesday Afternoons by appointment.

**Speech Clinic :**  
Fridays, 10 a.m. to 12 noon by appointment.

## **NORK :**

**St. Paul's Church Hall,  
Warren Road.**

**Infant Welfare Clinic :**  
Fridays, 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.

## **LOWER KINGSWOOD :**

**Church Hall,  
Buckland Road.**

**Infant Welfare Clinic :**  
1st and 3rd Mondays, 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.

## **WALTON-ON-THE-HILL :**

**Congregational Schoolroom,  
Walton Street.**

**Infant Welfare Clinic :**  
1st and 3rd Tuesdays, 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.

## **TADWORTH :**

**Church Hall,  
Station Approach Road.**

**Infant Welfare Clinic :**  
2nd and 4th Wednesdays, 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.

## **CHIPSTEAD AND WOODMANSTERNE :**

**Chipstead Clinic,  
Outwood Lane,  
(Junction Court Hill),  
Woodmansterne.**

**Infant Welfare Clinic :**  
Mondays, 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.  
Minor Ailments: Mondays, 1.30 p.m.

**St. Peter's Church Hall,  
Woodmansterne.**

**Infant Welfare Clinic :**  
1st and 3rd Tuesdays, 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.

**Peter Aubertin Hall,  
Elmore Road,  
Chipstead.**

**Infant Welfare Clinic :**  
1st and 3rd Fridays, 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.



## **IMMUNISATION AGAINST POLIOMYELITIS, DIPHTHERIA, WHOOPING COUGH AND TETANUS AND VACCINATION AGAINST SMALLPOX**

By appointment at Child Welfare Clinics or  
by arrangement with Family Doctors.

---

## **HEALTH CENTRES FOR THE ELDERLY**

**Banstead Clinic  
Bolters Lane.**

Wednesdays 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.  
Chiropody, Tuesdays, by appointment.

**Tattenham Crescent Clinic :  
Tattenham Crescent.**

Thursdays, 10 a.m. to 12 noon.  
Chiropody, Wednesdays, by appointment.

---

## **SCABIES AND LICE**

**Treatment Clinic,  
Public Health Department,  
Chipstead Road,  
Banstead.**

By arrangement with  
The Medical Officer of Health.  
(Tel.: Burgh Heath 53430).

## TUBERCULOSIS

The following Hospitals serve the District :-

<b>St. Helier Hospital,</b> <b>Wrythe Lane,</b> <b>Carshalton.</b> (By appointment).	Mondays, 9.30 a.m. Tuesdays, 9.30 a.m. Wednesdays, 2 p.m. Fridays, 9 a.m. 2nd Wednesday, 5 p.m.
<b>Redhill General Hospital,</b> <b>Earlswood Common,</b> <b>Redhill.</b>	Mondays, 2 p.m. Thursdays, 2 p.m.
<b>Epsom District Hospital,</b> <b>Dorking Road,</b> <b>Epsom.</b>	Mondays, 2 p.m. Tuesdays, 2 p.m. Thursdays, 9.30 a.m. Fridays, 9.30 a.m. 3rd Thursday, 5.30 p.m. B.C.G. Clinic, 1st Thursday, 2 p.m. *Miniature X-Ray :- Mondays, 2 - 3 p.m. Tuesdays, 10.30 - 11.30 a.m.

It is necessary to make an appointment for attendance at these clinics.

\* Patients are referred by General Practitioners to the Miniature X-Ray Clinic. No appointment is necessary.

### **Mass X-Ray Mobile Unit.**

Central Library, Bolters Lane, Banstead.  
Tuesdays, 7.45 - 8.30 p.m.

---

## VENERAL DISEASE CLINICS

<b>St. Helier Hospital,</b> <b>Wrythe Lane, Carshalton</b>	<b>Croydon General Hospital,</b> <b>London Road, Croydon.</b>
Males: Mondays, 10 a.m. - 12 noon. Thursdays, 4 - 6 p.m.	Males: Tuesdays, 4.30 p.m. Fridays, 10 a.m.
Females: Tuesdays, 5 - 6.45 p.m. Fridays, 2 - 4 p.m.	Females: Mondays, 4.30 p.m. Wednesdays, 10 a.m.
(Patients can be seen at other times by appointment).	

**Redhill General Hospital,**  
**Earlswood Common.**

Males: Tuesdays, 5 - 7 p.m.









---

PRINTED BY  
RAYNES PARK PRESS LTD.  
LONDON . S.W.20

---